# **BOUNDARY LINE OF ALASKA**

Klondike Gold Fields Probably on the Canadian Side.

### SO SAYS GENERAL DUFFIELD

Good Diggings, However, on the American Side, With Promise of Very Much More-Coast Survey Now Engaged on a Map Showing the Routes to the Gold Country.

It is well to twar in mind during all this discussion about the gold fields of the Yukon region and the boundary line between British America and the United States Territory of Alaska that there are two established and rixed boundary markings in the gold country that have been located and determined by the United States, and tested by the Canadian gov erament. These two posts have been agreed to by the respective governments, and there can be no further dispute about

The first of these points was determined by the Coast and Geodetic Survey a couple of years ago, at the point where the 141st metidian crosses Forty Mile Creek A stone post was erected at

The Canadians came along afterward and also determined the line, differing from the American engineers but 15 of a second which, in that latitude, meant a variance of only or and one half feet, thus showsolutely accurate

The second post erected was where the crosses the Yukon River, and When the Canadians tested that spot they found a difference of fourteen seconds, which was equivalent to 300 feet. In the one case the United States lost six and a half feet at Forty Mile Creek, While in the other st gained 300 feet. The American party also determined the line much farther north at the crossing of the Porcuping River, but whether the Canadians ever tested it is not known by the Coast and

There is an appropriation of \$75,000 available for the marking of the boundary line, and the work will be commenced as soon as the Senate agrees to the treaty providing for that work by a joint party composed of English and United States engineers. Gen. Puffield says it is the intention to erect a line of intervisible stone posts, the one visible from the other, from Mt. Mt. Elias to the frozen ocean, a work which seems almost impossible, but which, he says, can be accomplished without much eridian forming the boundary is 111. This difference of five minutes is equivalent to two and a baif miles in that northern

If figured according to its longitude Mount St. Ellas is two and a half miles in British territory, but under our treaty of cession from Eussia, which includes ten marine leagues from the coast, the mountain is one and a half miles in American territory, it being only twenty-eight and a bulf miles from the coast. Gen. I field may 10:5 probable that the line will be begun from the base of the mountain and then awang rapidly over to the meridian which forms the correct boundary and which ald be reached within twenty miles of the starting point.

doubt in the mind of Gen Duffield but that the Yukon gold fields, as they are now known, are in British territory, as they are well to the east of 141st meridian, but he says there has been a great deal of gold fo the American side, at the head of Forty Mile Creek, west of Circle City, at the head of Birch Creek, and one of its tributaries, Preacher Creek In all of these localities there have been gold dirgings, with a

romise of very neach more.

The survey is now at work upon a map which will be ready for distribution the first of next week. It is being prepared at the request of the quartermaster's de-partment of the War Department. It will gerous topography of the Chilkat and Chilkoot passes. There has been an enor mous demand for these maps, but they Member of Congress or sold at a price about equal to What it costs the depart ment to prepare and print them.

Surveyors En Route to Alaska. A telegram was received at the War Department yesterday which announced the arrival of Capt. P. H. Ray and Lieut. W. P. Richardson at Scattle, en route for the Ainskan gold mines. They will sail from Senttle today. Adjt. Gen. Freck tele graphed Capt. Ray the department's orders, which were in effect to make a most thorough survey of the territory in which the gold mines are situated, determine the geographical situation, the con ditions which prevail, and the necessity, if any, for the establishment of a military post in Alaskan territory.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 4.-A private dis patch states that the Canadian government will send a special commission to the Yukon region this month, composed of astronomers, surveyors, adentists, geologists, tele graph and telephone experts. Telegraph ephone lines will be built between the principal mining camps.

WANT WORK FOR UNION MEN. Chicago Stone-Cutters Make Rec-

ommendations. Messrs. M. J. Sullivan, M. Brennan and William Cavanaugh, a special committee representing the Stonecutters' Union of Chicago, Ill., were in the city yesterday to confer with the supervising architect of the United States in reference to stone work connected with the construction of several Federal buildings in that city to have an interview with the supervising

The committee is desirous of calling the attention of the authorities to the manner in which the atone for construction is prepared for building purposes, and request that the present method be changed so as to give the work to the Chicago stonecutters At present, it is understood, the greater part of the work of preparing the huge blocks of stone for the buildings is done at the quarties with cheso labor. What the committee will request is that all work of preparing the rough stone for building done in Chicago by stoneoutters, who shall be paid union rates.

The committee left about noon for Baltimore, but before leaving called on Mr.

ALAS FOR THESE KLONDIKERS. Several Gold Hunters Meet With

Disaster at the Outset.

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 4. - The police interrupted a Klondike expedition this morning, and nine men are boarding temporarily at the county jail. The men were contured in a Pennsylvania Railroad freight car golog west. They gave their names as follows: George Bennett, New York; Charies Carroll, Paterson; Michael McGill, Paterson; Albert Noley, Pittsburg; George Yates New York; Joseph Colvey, Fall River; Charles Wren, Baltimore; John Martin, Providence, and John Burns, Fall River.

The officers saw at once that the men were not ordinary trainps. They had good appearance and money. The men claimed they had left their various places of busi-ness and had met in New York to form a party to go to the Klondike gold region Although they had money, they did not are to spend it for car fare, and had commenced to beat their way to California The railroad authorities wanted them held pending an investigation, and the recorder sent them to jailfor five days each

TO DREDGE THE YUKON.

Stupendous Plan of a Number of Seattle Capitalists.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 4.—The most stupendous undertaking that has yet besu proposed regarding the Alaskan gold dis-covery is that which within the last three days has been taken up by a group of is to dredge the Yukon River for gold. The intention of the company is to build one of the great Bowers' dredging machines and end it to the mouth of the Yukon River where it will be put together.

After the completion of the building of the dredge she will start on her hunt for gold up the river.

### HUNDREDS OF GOLD CREEKS

Inspector Strickland Says Alaskan Reports Are Correct.

Only a Beginning Made-He Does Not Anticipate Any Starvation in the Country This Year.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 4.-Inspector Strickland, who has spent two years in the Yution, arrived here today on business with the government. Speaking of the Klondike, he said:

"There has been no exaggeration of the richness of the gold fields. I have seen nothing in the newspapers in regard to the great strikes that is not true. The amount of gold is unlimited. There are trouble. Mt. St. Elias is not exactly on the line. This mountain stands on 146.55, while bundreds of creeks, rich in gold-bearing Of course, all the claims in the creeks now opened are taken up, but those are only beginnings, I believe, of much greater finds. Many men, I know, who struck paying streaks, took out as much as \$200,000. Many others averaged between \$100,000 and \$200,000, while others, again, ranged only from \$5,000 to \$20,-

> "I do not anticipate any starvation in the country this year. Most of the mixers who are in are supplied with a year's ons, and the companies will be able supply any deficiency. It is very wrong for any one to attempt a trip to the gold country in winter. I only know of three or four persons who ever attempted he journey in winter and were success

Mr. Strickland leaves for the West, and will take on the 22d instant from Regina party of mounted police for the Yukon. Agents for a leading timber firm bave been engaging men to go to the Klondike country as rivermen. The wages offered, \$40 a month, are certainly not excessive in comparison with the inducements of \$10 to \$15 per day offered for miners on the spot. But the prospect for employment in the lumber woods here is rather unpromising at present owing to the high American tariff. Under these circumstance: the offer of employment in the Yukon district is looked upon as a boand the agents are having their pick of the best rivermen in the district The all-important work of "getting there" and of getting in early supplies to Klondike via the headwaters of the Yukon. their experience, paddle and "lump line will render them valuable

### POSED AS A POLICEMAN.

James Moore, Colored, Charged With

Impersonating an Officer. James Moore, a colored man, who has given the police no little trouble, was ar rested yesterday by Officer Sullivan on a

charge of impersonating an officer.

Moore for a long time has been hanging round Center Market, and did not appear to have any visible means of support. terday he was seen by several negroes displaying a policeman's badge, and when this fact was reported to Officer Sullivan he began a search for the police impersonator, and after a long hunt succeeded in arrest-

Moore denied the charge made against but witnesses of his own color will testify against him.

A Large Miscellaneous Cargo. Very few people have an idea of the different kinds of merchandise an ocean steamship carries from the United States to foreign ports. The other day the John ston Line steamer Vedamore loaded at the Locust Point docks of the B. & O., at Baltimore, 66 cars of lumber, 4 of starch 19 of all cake, 6 of provisions, 1 of organs 1 of flour, 22 of tobacco, 2 of wire, 3 of sugar, 13 of fresh meat, 20 of sheep, or 1,699 head; 45 of cattle, or 888 head; 3 of lead, 1 of copper, 4 of merchandise, and 161 of grain, making a total of 371 car

### ASTHMA CURED.

years no human being can imagine. From the first breath of cold weather till spring my life was torture. Frequently I would have two attacks in 24 hours, when for three hours at a time I could scarcely speak or swallow, or get my breath. Propped up in bed, unable to lie down, coughing and strangling, during these paroxisms it seemed that every moment would be my last. The best doctors and all the celebrated Asthma cures did not give me even temporary relief. I used six \$3.00 bottles of one cure, but the first relief I obtained was in using Brazilian Balm. That was in September, 1883. I used four 50 cent bottles during the winter following and did not have one attack. Nor have I did not have one attack. Nor have I had a single attack during the past twelve years. I always keep Brazilian go to Philadelphia and return here next Monday, when they will again call upon the supervising architect in reference to the object of their visit.

83.00 to Atlantic City and Return via B. & O.

By special train leaving Washington at 3:30 p. m., Saturday, August 7. Returning, leave Atlantic City 7 p. m. Sunday.

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1. In fact the Balm is the doctor in the house for all of us. It is simply wonderful what it will do. Nothing is too hard for it. We have practically had no doctor's bills since we began to use it. If people only knew its value, not a home in the land would be without it.

1. Mrs. Mary Scorr, 1. Side W. Eighth St., Wilmington, Del.

# LOCKJAW VICTIM BETTER

Curtis Steadily Improving Under the Anti-Toxine Treatment.

FAIR CHANCE OF RECOVERY

If He Lives It Will Be the First Case on Record of a Cure of Acute Tentanus-Dr. Vanghan Hopeful-Local Physicians. Divided in Opinion.

Richard Curtis, the colored man who stuck a nail into his foot nearly two weeks ago, from the wound of which a case of acate lock ja wor telanua developed, has a fair chance of recovery. This simple statement of facts is almost startling in its significance, as any one, physician or layman, familiar with the history of tetanus cases will know. For it may be said in a general way that lockjaw is considered incurable. Acute lockjaw was always fatal ontil only two or three years ago, and it has not been certain that cure was possible up to the present time. Chrontetanus is sometimes cured. Richard Curtis has a well-developed case of the acute disease.

Dr. George T. Vaughan is giving Curtis the anti-toxine treatment at the Emer gency Hospital. When the man put himself under treatment on Tuesday morning he had the disease in its worst form. At 12 o'clock last night he was much better. Dr. Vaughan is more than hopeful of his re

On Friday, nearly two weeks ago, Curtis ran a rusty lath nail into the bottom of his footnear the little toe. There was very little pain from the wound, and it so bealed up entirely and he forgot it On Friday, a week after the accident, he began to feel a slight stiffness in his jaw This increased, and the muscles on the back of his nick were similarly affected.

These symptoms finally became very bad, his jaws were closed tightly,, his head was drawn back, his abdominal muscles wertigistly contracted, and he had frequent masms, sometimes with no apparent caus and sometimes at the touch of any one hand or even of the wind. He suffered great pain and could eat nothing. It was in this bad condition that he went

to the Emergency Hospital.

Dr. Vaughan last night thus described

the case to a Times reporter;
"Curtis had been suffering from the disease four days when we began the treatment. It was certainly a well-developed case. I tegan the use of the antitoxine Immediately. An injection of the anti-toxine was made in the cellular tis sues next the abdominal muscles. I adplacers, not yet entered by prospectors. ministered chloral hydrate also, as the man was in great need of rest and sleep. He went to sleep and slept well for sev eral licurs. When he awoke he told me that he was greatly relieved and rested-He could open his mouth slightly, the general convulsions had ceased, and we were able to give him a little beef tea and milk.

We have administered the anti-toxine every six hours since that time and the men continues to improve slowly. I regard his recovery as very possible and am full of hope."

The disease of lockjaw or tetanus is described as a tremendous excitation of the nerves owing to a poison in the blood The patient dies either immediately behis heart is affected or in the coarse of ten days or two weeks after the development of the disease from ex-haustion. The strain on the nerves is terrible and the pain fearful, and no anti-toxine cures it it will be the first remedy that has ever been found

Dr. Von Bergmann, of Berlin, one of the greatest of the German physicians, said three years ago only that of the many cases of acute tetanus that he had seen not one and recovered. The testimony of all the physicians is the same with regard

to the acute form of lockjaw. This new treatment is based on the fology recognize the tetanus bacillus, and tetanus bacillus is about of the shape of

The antitoxine treatment is similar to that for diphtheria. The toxine from a case of tetanus is injected into an animal, and, after several small injections at intervals, some process in the animal's condition produces an antidote to the poison. The blood of the animal at this stage contains this antidote everywhere.

The books record one or two cases only of cure by the anti-toxine treatment for the last two or three years. The case of Curtis, which Dr. Vaughan is now conducting, is a peculiarly well developed case, and there can be no question as to its acute character and as to the perfectness of the test, whether Curtis recovers or not. If he does recover, it will be a most convincing argument of the efficacy of the

anti-toxine treatment. Several physicians were seen by a re-Vaughan had been interviewed. Their opinions vary The aliopathic physicians cemingly regard the anti-toxine treatent as a subject for much lope, and the homeopathic people have not so much faith

Dr. Wartz said: 'I have never seen a case of tetanus cured. This cure, if it proves to be one, will be a remarkable evidence of the truth of the anti-toxine theory. There can be no question that there is a facillus of tetanus. It has been segregated and cul-tivated. I am looking forward to the end of this case with much interest and expectation."

Dr. Swormstedt said: "I do not care to express an opinion of this case or the anti-toxine treatment for tetanus on the What I suffered with Asthma for 11 it from the newspapers. I do not recommend the anti-toxine treatment, however for tetanus or for diphtheria. I do not be-

> Dr. Sonnensehnidt sald: "I consider the anti-toxine treatment a very risky thing, and have not much faith in it. In the case of tetanus I do not believe that there is any bacillus of the disease. It is not a zymotic disease, but is similar rather to that of a snake-bite or other animal poison.

"In a very serious case of diphtheria, I antitoxine, because that is a terrible disease and, in my opinion, everything should be tried. But I would not have much faith in the efficacy of the cure. most that is claimed for the antitoxine treatment in diphtheria is that the percentage of cures is greatly enlarged. homeopathic treatment of diphtheria makes as many cures, in my estimation, as the allopathic treatment does with the anti toxine."

"Royal Blue" Ticket Office.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern is sinting all of its city ticket offices"Royal Blue," with gold and silver trimmings. The combination has proved to be successful, and attracts the attention of a great many people.



Every few days the papers tell of some man found dead. Many times the cause is accidental poisoning because among several medicine bottles the wrong was taken—the

accidental poisoning occasies among several medicine bottles the wrong was taken—the one containing deadly poison. If people only really understood disease this sort of thing would never happen.

Much of the sickness in the world is traceable to some disorder of the digestive organs, or to some impurity in the blood. Nine-tenths of all the illness in the world can be cured by purifying and enriching the blood, and restoring perfect digestion. The one sole and infallible medicine for this purpose is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It can be implicitly relied upon. There is no need of using poisons at all. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most effective medicine ever prepared, and there is not an atom of poison in a million bottles of it. If you will be guided by Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and use only Dr. Pierce's Medicines, you will always be safe.

ways be safe.

E. James, Esq., of Brooklyn (P. O. Box 281). Chyalnoga Co. Ohio, writes: "We received the People's Medical Adviser' all safe and on time; we save looked it through carefully, and we are satisfied that the book will be of great value to as in raising our family of seven children. My wife has found great help from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, as, when she takes cold from any cause, it generally settles on her lungs. The 'Favorite Prescription' we keep on hand all the time. It is a wonderful medicine. My wife has great faith in it. By being careful in the way we live and by using Dr. Pierce's medicines when we don't feel just right, we have had to call a doctor only once in fifteen years in our family."

## CAPTAIN SIGSBEE PRAISED

Warmly Commended for Skillful Handling of Battleship Maine.

### REPORT ON THE PIER ACCIDENT

Quick Judgment of the Ship's Officers at a Critical Moment Undoubtedly Saved Many Lives-Splendid Seamanship Lauded by the Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Long has written a letter to Capt. Sigsbee, warmly commending him for the judgment he displayed while commanding the Maine when she collided with a car float and a pier in the East River, New York, recently. He has also caused to be issued an extract from the report of the toard of inquiry which ex amined into the facts, and which reads as

Tim Majne, proceeding down East River on her way from the sound to Staten Island, when just below the navy yard had on her port how a tog with two car floats alongside, and on her startoard how the steamer Colorado, not under her own steam, but towed by the tug J. Jew ert, with a tow line ahead. These vessels and the Manne were on the Brooklyn side of the river, all steaming the same way that is, down stream, favored by a strong ebb current.

At this moment, the steamboat Chancellor, bound up stream, collided with the railroad car floats on her port side. They In recovering, turned toward the New York side of the river. At the same time the tug Jewett towing the steamship Colorado, also turned toward the New York side, and the port quarter of the Colorado, as she was turned by the Jewett. Thus the river ahead of the Maine-being occupied by the theory that there is a facilities or germ of Chancellor, the railroad car floats, the Colorado, and the Jewett-was closed t further progress of the Maine, except for a narrow gap between the Jewett and the state that it has been segregated. The New York piers. The Mains then turned tetanus becillus is about of the shape of toward the New York shore, intending to pass through the gap, but when about turning her head down stream through the gap, and while still pointing toward the New York shore, she perceived the steam York shore, she perceived the steam boat Isabella coming up stream and about

to pass through this gap. The Isabella, which was crowded with excursionists, blew two whistles, indi-It is this that is used as an injection in a case of tetanus in a human being manding officer of the Maine perceiving that he could not pass the Isabella to starboard, without certainty of collision blew one whisle, shortly after repeating this one whistle signal, and to this re ceiving a reply from the Isabella of one

The Maine then ported her helm and danger of collision with the Isabella was passed. She then wentfull speed astern or the starboard engine (the port engine was already backing), and she blew three whis les to signify to surrounding vessels that she was going astern, but she did not gather sternboard in time to avoid col-

lision with the pier.

The Maine struck a car float lying the east side of the pier, and then the pier itself, doing some damage to both, but very little to herself. Meantime the call to collision quarters had been sounded. and water-tight doors were closed. The inued on to her destination, Tompkins

It appears to the board that the situa tion was forced upon the Maine by the collisions which occurred between other ships ahead of her and by the confusion reolting therefrom, and that the command ing officer of the Maine baying steered toward the New York side to avoid collision with those vessels and there find-ing the Isabella crowded with people, coming through the narrow gap which he inended to use, the second phase of the situa tion was also forced upon him, and there was left for him to choose between the collision with the Isabelia or with the New

The serious disaster which might have esuited from collision with the Isabella and the comparatively slight injury liable occur with the New York plers leaves no doubt in the minds of the board that the judgment of the commanding officer of the Maine was sound and correct, and that he probably avoided serious disaster and loss of life to the Isabella by taking the course be did.

The testimony shows that good orde and discipline prevailed, and that all orders and signals were clearly understood and promptly obeyed. damage done to the Maine was

partly completed already. It is stated at the Navy Department that the accident appears to have been inevitable, and that, therefore, the department is not responsible for the resultant damages, the Hability for which, if any, should rest upon the vessel forc-ing the Maine into collision with the dock

## The World of Business.

Wall Street Yesterday. New York, Aug. 4 .- All of the grange shares sold today at the highest prices recorded on this movement, and, indeed for a number of years. In the general market new high records of prices were made in several instances. Underneath the very strong tone of the market, however a certain feverishness was apparent, and the day's advances Were not made with the ease of movement which character ized yesterday's market. This is by no means remarkable, however, when the almost unbroken advance of summer and the particularly rapid advance of the week are considered.

In addition to the realization of profits on a large scale, which might reasonably be looked for under the circumstances, the foreign seiling was exceedingly heavy on the market, an aggregate of over 30,000 stares being reported for foreign account Liquidation in such proportions might well have turned another market than that now prevniling. As a matter of fact, the selling was absorbed with an ease which furnished striking evidence of the increase of outside interest in the market and, as noted, the day saw a new high record established. The degree of feverishness referred to

was, perhaps, due to apprehensions of stock market casualties as a result of the rapidity of the advance, and furthermore, to the evidences that the long interest in the market, notwithstanding its well-founded position, is perhaps somewhat extended These points, while technical, are worth watching, for nothing is more dangerous to the stability of the market than the chances of the public losing its head over a brilliant but not entirely assured outlook.

The general situation was re-enforced today by the 11-2 cent advance in wheat and continued large engagements of the cereal for export. The rainfall on the parched district was encouraging to the colders of corn-carrying road securities In respect of activity the stock market was well up to yesterday's level, and the dealings showed an even distribution of interest. Outside stocks were directly affected by the crop situation specified, and explanations to account for particular movements were wanting. In a way the strength of the market was subjected to a more severe technical test than it has had at any time during the advance, and it came through the test unburt.

In the bond slivision Atchison, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Erie, St. Louis and San Francisco and Wisconsin Central issues were conspicuous. The best prices of the lay were shaded in the final dealings in the stock market, but the undertone was

### New York Stock Market. Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co. Bankers and Brokers Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1427 P street.

N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1427 F street.

Or. High, Low. Clos.

American Spirits. 14% 15% 14% 15%

American Spirits pfd. 35 59, 35 59%

Am. Sugar Refinery. 155 147 1419 14%

American Suzar pfd. 115 117; 115 17

American Tob con. 87 90% 87 80%

Atchison Ton. 8 F, 144 148, 14 149

Arch, Top, and S.F. 144 148, 14 149

Arch, Top, and S.F. 146 189; 10; 101

Bay State Gas. 11 16 14 15%

Canada Southe B. 31% 54% 54 54;

Canada Southe B. 31% 54% 54 54;

Canada Pacific. 35% American Surav pfd. 115 117-6 115 117
American Tob con. 87 90% 87 872
Archison. Ton, & S. F., 144 149, 14 149, 48 149, 17 170; and S. F., 144 149, 14 149, 48 149, 17 170; and S. F., 144 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 14 149, 18 149, 

Speculation is widening to a most gratif ing degree, the outside public seemingly having decided that the market is have a real and an extended beam, Wall street is happy and will make lots of money. As for the outside public-what does that matter? The boom its setbacks even if it is to be an extended advance, and the setbacks will be enough to catch the large majority of

London sold extensively yesterday in the face of the excited bull market here. Its offerings caused a slight recession from the prices recorded at the opening, but by moon the losses had all been Won The present foreign distrust of speculative conditions here is a fairly log ical one, apparently based on the unset tled condition of the currency and a disbelief in our "dawning prosperity."

Wall street has forgotten or disregards the currency question, and believes thoroughly in coming prosperity. It is possible also that London has the curious idea that the management of our foreign relations may get us into trouble, that we may be led into altercations with Spain, or Japan, or some one, by our hot-headed Government On this point, surely, however, there is no need for fear.

The grain market is having just such a boom as the New York stock market. There is unquestionably a large deficiency in breadstuffs, and a large buying of our grain to supply it. The really fine outlook for the country in the matter of its grain business this season is worthy of special comment. There is every prospect of enormous yields of grain, and also of high prices for it. Rains have fallen in the sections from which Tuesday brought ad vices of drought and damage to corn, and the crop news in general is excellent

If any stocks have a steady advance during the next few weeks, they will be the grangers, according to all appear-

Earnings in the grangers are already beginning to show the effect of the grain novement. The July figures of the St Paul and Rock Island roads, which came out yesterday, are excellent examples. The result of the figures on these two companies was noticeable in the action of

Dow, Jones & Co. say of this general situation: "The heavy buying of wheat or foreign account and the sharp advance abroad in that cereal over the holiday were the predominating influence and brought into it again the powerful people who were such large buyers of St. Paul and Sugar some weeks ago. Thomas reports on wheat and the railroad crop re ports from the Northwest were all that very slight. The necessary genairs can bould be desired, the only damage being to corn in Western Kansas, where the crop is so seldom secured. There was a good deal of realizing, one interest being credited with selling 20,000 shares of the grangers, but they were all wanted, and more, too Mr. A. A. Houseman personally bought 32, 000 shares of stock. Commission house business was larger than on any day yet, and

there were dealings of 100 shares or more in 116 different stocks, the largest yet.

Mr. Carley says of the market: "If you throw firebrands into a cage of tigers or wild bears you will not put them into a greater fury than is now shown by the manipulators on the New York Stock Ex-change. Whenever the market is strong enough to suit the bulls they sell a few stocks. This makes the surface of the market look weak, and the bears then make some more commitments. Immediately that remarkable partnership now on exhibition between the American public and the built operators begins again with its fine work, and forces the professional men to take a new loss. When men buy stocks to invest their money they go slow; when they buy stocks to save their money they get in a hurry. For this reason every day or two the market gets a quick spurt upward, because the bears are buying to save their money. We do not yet see a top to the market. We think Sugar, L. & N., R. 1, favorities of the friends of this firm."

Morgan is a tig bull on Reading. Read og securities were acuve yesterday, and there is a good tip out that they will go

Northern Pacific looks strong and likely to advance further. The rumors that there is another hitch in the presidency matter appear to be entirely without foundation.

There seems a good probability that Spirits will advance. They were active yesterday, as never before in a long time and there are rumors that they will be put up.

Pneumatic Gun Carriage continues in its latest upward move in the local market There is good buying from outside parties this time on the very rosy prospect that the Government has at last decided actively to take up the pneumatic appliances. Bu probably the largest success in the near uture for this undoubtedly meritorios invention will be made with the merchant marine. The steering and other apparatus which can be used to advantage or merchant ships, is certain soon to be largely adopted.

Lauston Monotype had a reaction vester day from its highest figure some what curious in the face of the report from the company that outside capital has just subscriber \$1,000,000 for the stock at par-

McIntyre & Wardell's grain letter says: again today, with local holders willing to nke profits but foreigners still with the buying fever. Today's prices were the best o for. There was practically no reaction. The foreign news overshadowed every thing else; Liverpool up 2d; Paris up equal to 11-3; Antwerp up equal to 4 cents a bushel. The other side accepted everything offered them last night, 1,000. 900 bustiels at any rate in all positions. There is no possible way of telling bow much whent the other side did take. At least Minneapolis claimed 500,000 bushels sold The Scaboard figurest that the day's busi ness bad been at least 140 loads. One of the most remorkable things today was a request for offers of wheat to one of the Danubian ports. Seaboard clearances were almost 600,000 bushels. To clap the climax western receipts are falling off; 776,000 bushels at primary points today. Although Chicago advanced almost 2 cents, it is no better than the outside markets; not as well as some of them. Baltimore was up 3 cents, and New York and St. Louis kept a little ahead of us."

#### Washington Stock Excharge.

Sales-D. C. 3.65's, \$50 at 110, 160 at 110 1-8; Pucchatic Gun Carriage, 200 at 1.00, 25 at 95 cents, Lanston Monotype 2 at 19 1-2, 125 at 19, 50 at 18 3-4 After call-Columbia R. R. 6's, \$500 at 119; Lanston Monotype, 38 at 18 3-4.

GOVERNMENT BONDS. U. S. 4'S. R 1967 Q. J. 1114; 1114; U. S. 4'S. C 1967 Q. J. 1114; 1114; U. S. 4'S. C 1967 Q. J. 1128; 1125; U. S. 4'S. 1955; 1125; 1125; U. S. 4'S. 1955; 1125; 11 MINUELLANEOUS BONDS. Fekimeton R R#s 1914 17
Columbia R R#s 1914 17
Wash Gas Co. Ser A, 68, 1992-27 11
Wash Gas Co. Ser B, 68, 1992-27 11
U. S. Eior, Light Debenture Lup,
M. & N. 100

M, & N. 100
Ches and Pot Tel 3's, 1896-1881 103
Am See & Tr 3's, F and A, 1895 100
Am See & Tr 3's, A and O, 1895 100
Am See & Tr 3's, A and O, 1895 100
Wash Market Co ist 6's, 199-1911,
\$7,0.0 retired annually
Wash Market Co imp 3's, 12-57 166
Wash Market Co ext'n 5's, 110-27, 195
Masonic Hall Association 5's 1933 104
Wash Lt Inf 1st 6's, 1991 NATIONAL BANK STOCKS. Bank of Washington.
Bank of Republic
Mitropolitan
Central
Farmers' and Medianics'. 195 SAVE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES, 

RAILBOAD STOCKS.

Wishington Gas 42% 41
Georgetown Gas 4-36
U.S. Fleetrie Light 5 98% 11
INSUSRANCE STOCKS 98 98 Firemen's 30 Franklin 35 Vetropolitan 70 ac..... 

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS. Rear Estate Title. 98 188 tolumbia little. 98 washington Title. 5 TELEPHONE STOCKS. #Ex div-

Chicago, Aug. 4.-It was yesterday's willing to take profits, but foreigners still with the buying fever. Today's prices were the best so far, 78 3-4 for September, 1 3-4 over last night. December got a lit-tle over 80. There was practically no reaction. The foreigners overshadowed everything else, Liverpool up 2d., Paris up equal to 1 1-3 to 2 2-3c, per bushel and Antwerp equal to 4c, per bushel. The other side accepted everything offered them and over 1,000,000 bushels, at any rate, in all positions. There is no pos-sible way of telling how much wheat the other side did take. At least 200,000 bushels was sold from here direct. Minneapolis claimed 500,000 bushels sold .. The | 616 Twelfth St.

scaboard figured that the day's business had been at least 140 loads. One of the remarkable things today was a request for offers of wheat to one of the Danubian ports. To cap the climax, Western receipts are falling off, 776,000 bushels at primary points today. Although Chicago advanced 2 cents, it did no better than the outside markets-not as well as some of them. Baltimore was up 3 cents, and New York and St. Louis kept a little ahead of Chicago. Cash keeps at a premium over September-1 cent to 3 cents over for the different grades. If it is not a bull situa tion, there never was one. There ought to e a selling place here somewhere, but it will depend on the mood of foreigners. The

and more promised for tomorrow. Corn dropped 1 3-8 cents and recovered half the decline.

rains through Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri,

Chicago Grain and Provision Market. Corrected daily by W. B Hibbs & Co., Bankers and Brokers. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1427 P street.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
WHEAT. Sept	7756 7054	18%	2754 1854	1856
CORN. Sept Dec	25 % 29 %	25% 20%	27 N-% 18 1	28% 29%-%
Sept Dec	17% 19%	19%	17.50-34 1864	18 19%
Sept Dec	8.17 5.25	8,12 5,25	8.07 8.10	8.83 8,20
Sept Dec SPARE RIBS,	4.40 4.51	4.55 1.65	4.07	4.55
Sept Drc	481	5,99	4,85	4,97

New York Cotton Market. 7,80 7,17 7,19 7,13 7.15 7.16 7.18 7.12 7,28 7,11 7,66 7,67

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS. Richard West, a Washington De-

livery Driver, Arersted. Richard West, formerly a driver for the Parcel Delivery Company, but who, it is claimed, turned in short Saturday evening

last, has been arrested in Bultimore.

West was a young white man who was regarded by the company as one of the most trusted drivers, and when the cashier noticed Saturday night that his "slip" only called for forty-two cents, his suspicious were at once aroused, and an investigation showed that the young man's collections amounted to \$20,22. The matter was reported to the detective department, and Detective Carter was assigned to the case This officer yesterday succeeded in locating West in Baltimers, and today he will go to the Monumental City after him. It Is understood that the young man is fully \$50 short with the delivery company.

FINANCIAL.

### The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company

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American Bell Telephone Stock bought and sold. mhl S-df

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This company has money to loak on listed collateral securities at lowest rate of interest. U. J. Hill.L. President FOR RENT-The best way to help your largest and best-known office building in largest and best-and the city the city.
This Washington Loan and TREST BUILDING, COR. 9TH AND F. STS.
A few choice rooms now scalable; moderate rental; no extrast perfect lamiter service; fire-proof surroundings; 3 clevators; 10 studies; commodicals beyold stalls and free telephone service.

MINING Matters—anything you may want to know about mining and mining properties 708

W. B. Hibbs & Co., BANKERS and BROKERS, Members New York Stock Eccasigs 1427 F Street. Correspondents of LADENBURG, THALMANN & CA. New York

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT on real estate in D. C.; no delay, terms reasonable, HEISKELL & McLERAN, jy9-1mo.

#### "They Cooked

the Cook." Used to be that folks used coal cooking stoves all summer, but they "cookied the cook" as well as the food—made her life almost the food-made her life almost inbearable in the summer. But nowadays housekeepers have gas stores in hot weather, which leave the kitchen perfectly cool and comfortable, yet cook the food just as satisfactorily as coal stores. Best gas stores. SS up. See our imbeuse stock.

Gas Appliance Exchange, 1424 New York Ave.

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